

Prices and Prospects.

THE COKE MARKET OF THE FUTURE LARGELY IN HANDS OF THE OPERATORS

Regulation of Production to
Consumptive Demands
Will Help

RESERVE THE TRADE BALANCE

and Schenck's Prices. By-Product
Activity Will Create Coal Demand
Which Will be More Attractive Than
Coke at \$2.25; Prices Maintained.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, May 17.—The coke market seems to be stiffening a trifle despite the extreme weakness. Whatever strength the market possesses is obviously due to reduced production rather than increased requirements, as for several weeks the furnaces have been taking less coke than they formerly did, and production is now down to the reduced requirements.

While the weakness has been responsible in part for the reduced output of the past three weeks it seems to be definitely established that there has been some voluntary curtailment on the part of operators, and predictions are made that such restriction will increase in amount until the relation between production and consumption will be such as to occasion no advance in market prices in accordance with the familiar trade law of supply and demand.

The coke market of the future is largely in the hands of coke operators. No great change is to be expected through change in the volume of demand. There is no furnace capacity sufficient to effect any large increase in coke consumption, while it is quite certain that no furnaces will regularly blow out. For months it will be a case of the blast furnace industry operating to its physical capacity, there being ample demand for big iron and steel. As to the by-product ovens being built, construction work has been proceeding so slowly that their completion will not be much of a factor for months, while such ovens are completed, they will begin selling for coal. Sales of Connellsville coke are reported as high as \$1.35, and some operators insist that such a price for coke is more attractive than \$2.25 for coke.

A few sales of spot furnace coke are reported at \$2.35, while \$2.40 and even \$2.50 is talked of in some quarters as an asking price, and some standard coke is asserted to be available at \$2.25. Rumors of standard coke at less than \$2.25, never fully accepted in well posted quarters, have practically disappeared.

The foundry coke market is rather dull, with an increasing disposition to offer coke at \$2.50 and less disposition to hold out for \$3.75, although reports are that the higher price is still done occasionally. Most of the contracting for the period beginning July 1 was done some time ago at \$3.50, and the contract market is now very quiet. The market as a whole is not quite so changed and stands as follows:

Spot furnace \$2.25 to \$2.40
Contract furnace \$2.25 to \$2.40
Spot foundry \$3.50 to \$3.75
Contract foundry \$3.50 to \$3.75

The local pig iron market is still more thoroughly dull than it was a week ago. Turnover appears to be very small, and there is no sign of improvement as regards being well sold up, with but little tonnage still available for the remainder of the year. The foundries are still affected by the strike of molders and are taking iron on contract very well indeed considering the circumstances. Steel works appear to be well covered. It has been the expectation in many quarters for weeks past that the completion of new steel making capacity would bring out such additional consumptive requirements for pig iron as would tend to the market up, but the new construction is proceeding slowly, on account of labor scarcity. No one seems willing to argue that the pig iron market can decline, but there is nothing in immediate vision to put it up. Prices are as follows, not quite changed from a week ago:

Basic \$21.00 to \$21.50
No. 2 foundry \$18.00 to \$18.50
Malleable \$18.00 to \$18.50
Pig iron \$18.00 to \$18.50

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, prices delivered Pittsburgh being higher by the 95-cent freight.

PAID ALL DAMAGES

Northern Connellsville Coke Company Settles County Home Claim.

An action recently brought against the Northern Connellsville Coke Company by Charles E. Seaton, superintendent of the Westmoreland county home, has been determined by an amicable settlement.

Some time ago the county poor authorities sold the company a 10-foot right of way through two acres of coal under the county farm. It was charged that miners for the company drove the heading beyond the right of way limits.

In settling the case the company agreed to pay attorney's fees and all costs, and 50 cents a ton for 13,051 tons of coal.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which include what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Macon district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds:

Destination Rate
Baltimore \$1.20
Buffalo 1.35
Canton 1.40
Chicago 1.50
Cleveland 1.55
Columbus 1.60
Detroit 1.70
Erie 1.75
Harrisburg 1.80
Joliet 1.85
Lebanon 1.90
Louisville 2.00
Milwaukee 2.10
New York 2.20
Pittsburgh 2.30
Portland, Me. 2.40
Reading 2.50
Richmond, Va. 2.60
South Bethlehem 2.70
Savannah 2.80
Toledo, O. 2.90
Wheeling 3.00
Valley Points 3.10

IMPROVEMENT IN LABOR SITUATION HELPS STEEL

Neither Production Nor Consumption Likely to be Further Curtailed;

Market Quiet; Prices Steady.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, May 17.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Labor troubles are cropping out with less frequency and the agitation that has been at the bottom of them seems to be subsiding. Last Monday was expected by certain labor leaders to develop big things in one of the important steel producing districts, but practically nothing occurred and nothing is likely to occur in the near future in that quarter. As the time from May Day passes the labor situation seems to be growing better, and serious curtailment in either the production or consumption of steel less likely. The present labor shortage, while not affecting materially the rate of production, will have an important effect upon the future. In that additions to capacity are not being brought to completion with the expected speed. Of the total new construction in progress a large part must be regarded as distinctly in anticipation of heavy demand for steel after the war.

The finished steel market is quiet in nearly all branches and on the whole the heavy current shipments are eating into the contract obligations. Specifications and actual shipping orders are probably piling up, though not at as great a rate as during the first quarter of the year. The general buying movement lasted longer than there was good reason to expect.

While steel prices are almost stationary they show a slight advancing tendency. Thus the quotation of 2.75c on plates, formerly regarded as representing the minimum of the actual market, has become practically nominal, and the market minimum may be regarded as 2.90c, giving plates the remarkable spread of \$1 a ton over bars and shapes, the high price of slabs being due to the general scarcity of steel while the extra spread for plates is due to plate demand out-running finishing capacity.

For the next few months a steady demand to fill steel orders, with few new developments marketwise, is to be expected. War steel orders, however, continue to come along freely, and there is inquiry now for a large quantity of 8-inch to 11-inch slabs.

PAY THOMPSON TAXES

The Creditors' Committee to Borrow \$250,000 for That Purpose.

The J. B. Thompson Creditors' Protective Committee, at a meeting in Pittsburgh yesterday decided to borrow \$250,000 to be used in paying the taxes which have accrued on the Thompson properties in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. It was announced that \$155,736, or 58% of the unsecured claims have been filed with the committee.

Samuel Untermyer of New York, counsel for the committee, will appear in court at Uniontown to argue against the vacation of the receivership appointments, on May 26 or later as the date may be finally determined.

New Branch Into Washington County. The Wellsburg & State Line railroad, extending from Wellsburg, W. Va., to the state line in Washington county, has been purchased by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway. It is to be extended into the undeveloped coal land of the Panhandle district and later to Taylor town, Washington county.

More Open-Hearth Capacity. The Chattanooga Steel Company will add another two 90-ton open-hearth furnaces to its new steel plant at Chattanooga, Tenn.

P. R. R. Buys Locomotives. The Pennsylvania railroad has placed an order for 75 freight locomotives with the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.		WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1916.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	
Connellsville	20,524	13,560	1,099	241,573	21,629	18,855	2,874	235,630	
Lower Connellsville	17,885	16,963	1,727	199,100	17,625	16,949	1,578	176,426	
Totals	38,409	30,523	2,826	440,673	39,254	35,804	4,452	412,056	

FURNACE OVENS.		WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1916.			
Connellsville	16,954	15,540	1,444	199,638	17,491	15,536	1,865	194,660	
Lower Connellsville	5,582	5,079	508	64,000	5,562	5,045	507	64,240	
Totals	22,536	20,619	1,947	263,638	23,053	20,581	2,372	258,900	

MERCHANT OVENS.		WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.				WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1916.			
Connellsville	3,575	3,520	555	41,240	4,128	3,319	809	41,029	
Lower Connellsville	12,103	10,879	1,224	135,100	11,973	10,904	1,069	121,180	
Totals	15,678	14,399	1,779	177,340	16,101	14,223	1,878	162,209	

SHIPMENTS.		WEEK ENDING MAY 13, 1916.		WEEK ENDING MAY 6, 1916.		
To Pittsburgh		4,091	Cars.		5,650	Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburgh		6,649	Cars.		6,234	Cars.
To Points East of the Region.		1,578	Cars.		1,501	Cars.
Totals		12,316	Cars.		11,415	Cars.

A YEAR'S CHANGES IN COKE OVEN LIST SHOWS LOSS OF 484

In the Connellsville and
Lower Connellsville
Regions.

THE TOTAL NOW 38,606 OVENS

Three Complete Plants Abandoned in
Old Region. But 257 Ovens Are Added
in Lower Connellsville; Slight
Change in Northern End Districts.

When the last annual revision was made of The Weekly Courier's list of coke ovens in the several districts of the Connellsville region, there were 38,606 ovens in the Connellsville or Basin region, and 17,425 ovens in the Lower Connellsville region, or a total of 56,031 in both.

The most recent revision, which has just been completed, shows that there has been a net reduction of 484 available ovens in both regions during the past year, leaving the total at 55,547 ovens which are divided into 177 plants owned by 85 different operators. In the Connellsville region, 419 ovens were placed permanently out of commission at plants which are still active. Three plants totaling 239 ovens were abandoned, making a total reduction of 725 ovens. At eight different plants additions of new or rebuilding of new ovens, together with the rehabilitation of a long idle plant, added 83 to the number of serviceable ovens, reducing the net loss to 642 ovens, and leaving 20,821 ovens as against 21,562 a year ago.

In the Lower Connellsville region, where the comparatively new plants are located, a less noticeable change occurred. Only 8 ovens were lost during the year while 313 new ovens were completed and placed in service and a long idle plant of 52 ovens resumed operation, making the net gain 257 ovens, and raising the total to 17,682 ovens as compared with 17,425 a year ago.

The plants wholly abandoned in the Connellsville district were Summit-Eagle, of H. C. Frick Coke Company, 204 ovens; Union, of W. J. Ralston, 50 ovens; and Sapper, 26 ovens, of Sapper Coal & Coke Company, a total of 280 ovens. The additions to the serviceable list were: 8 at Grace; 229 at Noll; 135 at Southwest No. 1; 75 at Stewart; and 2 at Standard, or an aggregate of 729 abandoned. Additions by rebuilding or otherwise were: 9 at Coalbrook; 10 at Hecla No. 3; 6 at Leisenring No. 2; 4 at Oil-plant; 5 at Paul; 10 at Rist; 10 at White and 24 at West Penn. The old Franklin plant at Owendale was purchased by the Summit-Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, and 10 ovens rejuvenated, a total increase of 85 ovens, thereby making the net decrease 642 ovens.

In the Lower Connellsville district 213 ovens were built, 93 at Allison No. 1 and 320 at Hoover. The Hill Top plant, 62 ovens, of East Connellsville Coke Company, was restored to the active list during the year, with new ovens built makes a total increase of 265. Eight ovens were discontinued at Royal, leaving the net increase in the region 257 ovens, and raising the total to 17,682.

The McKeesport Coal Company changed the name of their plant to Geneva. Marshall Nos. 1 and 2 were grouped into one plant of 202 ovens and the name changed to Puritan. The Byrne plant of the Byrne Coal & Coke Company is now known as Virgie.

The changes in ownership were five in number. Eldorado plant passed from the Sunshine Coal & Coke Company to Menallen Coal Company; Isabella, by reorganization became the property of the Hecla Coal & Coke Company. Upon reorganization of the Hillman-Neff Coal Company title to Griffin No. 2 passed from the Bessemer Coal Company to the new corporation. Newcomer became one of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's plants. American No. 3 was purchased by the Ledone-Glendon Coal & Coke Company of Macon town and its name changed to Sunshine No. 2.

NORTHERN COKE REGIONS ARE ON FULL TIME AGAIN

Normal Conditions of Oper-
ation Restored in Both
Districts.

SHIPMENTS SHOW GOOD GAIN

But Still Short of Both Quarterly
and Monthly Averages; More Coke
Could be Sold if Labor Supply Were
Better; Prices are Without Change.

Normal conditions of production and shipments have in the main been restored in the Upper Connellsville and Greensburg-Connellsville districts, following the enforced curtailment of the Eastern holiday, which extended its blight over the greater part of two weeks. The districts meantime went quietly about the restoration of the full time running schedule and have slowly increased the weekly output.

The week immediately following Easter recorded a loss of 6,200 tons in shipments, the succeeding week marked a further falling off of 1,294 tons, or a total loss of 7,494 tons in round numbers due primarily to the holiday observance. During the week ending last Saturday the loss of the preceding week was more than overcome by a net gain of 1,853 tons, the totals of both regions having been 36,357 tons. This is considerably short of the weekly average of the first quarter, and is short of the average for the month of April.

The labor supply of the northern districts is not wholly adequate to present needs, a condition which has delayed an earlier restoration to average producing capacity and which now prevents maximum output being made possible. More coke could be sold and shipped if men were available to make it. Prices are without change, at least no downward tendency is exhibited. The disposition is to maintain ruling quotations.

Shipments in tons from the two regions for the week ending Saturday, May 13, were as follows:

District.	East.	West.	Total.
Upper Conn.	7,411	10,995	18,406
Greensburg	11,374	7,214	18,588
Totals	18,785	18,209	36,994

Compared with the previous week these totals show a gain of 2,871 tons in Eastern and a loss of 1,018 tons in Western shipments, or a net gain in the shipments from both districts of 1,853 tons. By districts the shipments from the Upper Connellsville district lost 468 tons and those from the Greensburg district gained 2,221 tons.

The following tabulation shows the output of these districts by weeks in tons of 2,000 pounds for 1916 to date:

Week.	Upper Conn.	Greensburg	Total.
Jan. 1.....	15,372	18,440	33,812
Jan. 15.....	15,194	18,912	34,106
Jan. 22.....	15,689	19,088	34,777
Jan. 29.....	15,129	19,129	34,258
Feb. 5.....	15,711	19,508	35,219
Feb. 12.....	15,125	22,078	37,203
Feb. 19.....	15,244	19,932	35,176
Feb. 26.....	15,021	19,621	34,642
Mar. 5.....	15,002	18,144	33,146
Mar. 12.....	15,147	18,511	33,658
Mar. 19.....	15,724	20,471	36,195
Mar. 26.....	15,429	21,480	36,909
Apr. 2.....	15,989	18,158	34,147
Apr. 9.....	15,217	17,577	32,794
Apr. 16.....	15,813	20,719	36,532
Apr. 23.....	15,449	19,560	35,009
Apr. 30.....	15,121	19,887	35,008
May 7.....	15,304	19,977	35,281
May 14.....	17,779	18,588	36,367

Rate Hearing May 29.

The hearing by the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission on the complaints filed against railroad rates by the Pittsburgh District Coal Operators' Association will likely begin in Pittsburgh May 29. The plan for hearings in the week of May 24 has been abandoned.

Steel Dislocation Case Filled. After a delay of eight months the government's appeal from the New Jersey Federal Court, which dismissed the anti-trust suit against the United States Steel Corporation, has been filed in the Supreme Court.

Production and Output.

THE COKE TRADE IS BACK TO NORMAL WITH AN OUTPUT OF 440,000 TONS

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The Connellsville coke trade is getting back to normal after two weeks of Easter celebration. Production and shipments stood even at 440,000 tons last week, with 10% of the ovens in operation to 100% capacity. There was no accumulation of stock coke last week. The movement was direct from oven to car which is customary the best and most profitable operation. Six days continues to be the running time of the coke plants, though a few of the merchant operators have been making no attempt to operate more than five days. The car situation has cleared up in a satisfactory manner. Cars are in ample supply and the railroad managers indicate that this condition will be maintained.

The coke market is largely in the hands of the coke operators. No great changes can be expected through the volume of demand. By-product ovens are slow in building and will not be a factor in the coke market for months. When they do they will likely take sufficient Connellsville coke to compensate for the curtailment in the demand for Connellsville coke. A few spot coke are reported at \$2.25, but rumors of standard at less than \$2.25 have disappeared.

MONONGAHELA MINERS QUIT WORK A SECOND TIME

Misunderstanding as to Provisions of
the New Wage Scale; May Re-
pudiate the Agreement.

For a second time since the conclusion of the wage scale agreement the miners at a number of the Monongahela river mines have suspended operations on account of misunderstanding as to interpretations of certain provisions of the wage agreement. A few weeks ago the miners at Tremont and several other mines quit work alleging that the Pittsburgh Coal Company had failed to make the run-of-mine clause of the agreement operative. A few days later an adjustment was secured and the men returned to work.

Now a new cause of grievance has arisen over the option given the operators in the wage settlement of advancing the prices of commodities sold the miners and used by them in their work. In exchange for granting the run-of-mine contention the operators were allowed by the scale conference committee to increase the charge for electric mine lamps from 3 to 5 cents; house coal delivered to employees, 10 per cent; house rent, 5 per cent; blasting caps, 200 per cent; and safety blasting powder, 2-1/2 cents per 3 sticks. Another concession to the operators gave them the authority to levy a fine of 50 cents per wagon for the first offense of loading dirty coal, and \$1 per wagon for each additional offense. The operators were also authorized to deduct \$1 per day from the earnings of miners who were out on strike which might later be determined as illegal.

The general feeling of unrest which has prevailed among them for some time has not been allayed by a discussion of these of the provisions of the wage settlement and it found expression Monday in the refusal of the men to report for work at Tremont, Alice, Gallatin, Sunnyside, Monongahela, Coal Bluff, Cincinnati and other mines. Meetings had been held on Sunday at which it was decided to suspend work and make arrangements for calling a district convention with a view to taking action the effect of which would be to repudiate the agreement entered into by the miners' representatives.

The miners are very much incensed at the action of their representatives in consenting to the objectionable provisions in the scale agreement, the full import of which does not seem to have been understood when the referendum vote was being taken by the men some weeks ago on its ratification. All of the locals have not yet taken this vote and in light of present developments it is feared that the result will be to vote against ratification, in which case a general shut-down of the mines would follow pending negotiations on a new agreement.

INDIFFERENCE OF MEN

At Plants in Monongahela Valley is a
Source of Much Trouble Now.

The disposition of men to shift from one job to another is a present source of great annoyance and inconvenience to employers of all kinds in the Monongahela Valley. This is more noticeable among unskilled labor.

The practice seems to be among this class that as soon as they hear of another job that pays somewhat higher wages, or the working conditions are reported to be better, or the work easier, a shift is made to the new place only to be followed by a movement to another place the moment one is heard of.

Boys are affected by the general prosperity also. In a Charleroi glass factory the other day a boy employee suggested to another that they go party of about 15 boys were on their way fishing and the portion of the factory where they were employed was forced to close down.

Hesitate on Locomotive Orders.
The railroads are now hesitating about placing orders for motive power.

After an Easter Vacation
Extending Over
Two Weeks.

THE CAR SUPPLY IS AMPLE

But Labor Conditions are Not Yet as
Satisfactory as They Might Be.
But 90% of the Ovens in Running
to Only 92% of Their Capacity.

The Connellsville coke trade has gotten back to normal again after what may be termed a prolonged Easter vacation. The output last week mounted up to 440,000 tons after having lingered in the neighborhood of 410,000 tons for two weeks previously. Production and shipments ran even. The car supply was ample and the operation was direct from ovens to cars. On the other hand, no stock coke was shipped out. In the merchant market there was no demand, and the furnace ovens made no shipments, either. The latter have some stock on their yards. It amounts to a considerable tonnage, and is maintained against emergencies.

The Connellsville coke region has not yet reached the limit of its production because of its inability to procure labor and cars in sufficient supply at the same time. The car supply is now ample to meet all requirements, and the railroads think they will be able to take care of the coke business from this time forward, but there is still a shortage of labor in the region which keeps the ovens almost from making full capacity and prevents some perfectly good ovens from being fired at all. Of the 39,000 ovens in the two regions approximately 35,000 are in operation, being 90.3%, but they are being operated to but 92% of their capacity because of insufficient and inefficient labor, that is to say labor which insists upon taking a day off when the plant has least marked down to run full six days. Operators find it difficult to run with regularity owing to this peculiarity, but however provoking it is they cannot see their way clear to dismiss the workman because there is seldom anybody to take his place.

Production for the week ending Saturday, May 13th, was 440,673 tons of which the merchant operators made 177,040 tons and the furnace interest 263,638 tons. By districts the Connellsville region produced 241,573 tons and the Lower Connellsville region 199,100 tons. Compared with the previous week this indicates an increase of 25,473 tons, pretty equally divided between the merchant and the furnace interest. The merchant operators have 88% of their ovens in operation and the furnace interest has 91.3%. The old record continues to get the most efficient operation.

Shipments for the week ending Saturday, May 13th, were 440,673 tons consigned as follows:

District.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburgh district	4,091	146,713
West of Pittsburgh	6,649	243,255
East of Connellsville	1,476	50,905

Compared with the previous week this shows an increase in coke movement of 29,648 tons. Pittsburgh shipments increased 14,685 tons and Western shipments rose 15,219 tons. Eastern shipments were practically the same, being a bare 258 tons less than the previous week. Eastern business seems to be standing pat at 50,000 tons.

The running time of the region was six days, but Browning, Burchinal, Elizabeth, Leon, Perry, Puritan, Richhill laid off one day. There was some shifting of active and idle ovens but no material change in total, 128 being put in and 170 put out making a net decrease in the active list of 42 ovens. Among the ovens fired were 22 at Shof, 60 at Oliver and 40 at

THE RECOVERY OF POTASH FROM THE CASES OF FURNACES

A Possible Source of a Much Needed Article of Commerce

REDUCING COST OF IRON MAKING

To a Very Low Point By Reason of the Great Value of the Most Important By-Product If Successful Will Revolutionize the Smelting of Iron.

As the result of investigation and research made by an experienced chemist and metallurgist, it is announced that it is now reasonably assured that an ample supply of potash can be saved as a by-product in iron-making sufficient to more than meet the needs of the country and to bring about a reduction in the cost of iron, even under ante-war conditions, equivalent to the expense of smelting.

Charles Catlett of Stanton, Va., formerly a chemist with the Carnegie Steel Company, has recently conducted a series of experiments with a view to the recovery of the by-products of iron making. In light of present events potash is regarded as the most important of the by-products. Potash is always present in the furnace burden being derived from the ash in the coke, and the limestone used as flux.

At a grade of ore carry as high as 2 per cent potash.

During the process of smelting the potash is formed into potassium cyanide. Early investigations of the chemical phenomena of iron smelting showed that considerable quantities of cyanide are produced during the smelting process, estimated by Sir Lewisian Bell, an accepted authority, at 6 tons for each 100 tons of iron produced. Thus far no process has been evolved for utilizing this very useful agent, which now commands an almost fabulous price for use in the arts. Chemist Catlett has discovered that by passing the furnace gases through an electric separator before they have reached the furnace stoves, where the cyanide is destroyed by the extreme heat, a high percentage can be recovered. On an efficiency of 80 per cent he estimates that 4.8 tons can be saved per 100 tons of iron produced.

Potassium cyanide is now quoted at \$2,000 per ton, due to cutting off sources of supply by the European war. In normal times the price ranges about \$500. At the latter price, on a recovery of 4.8 tons per 100 tons of iron, this by-product would have a value of \$24, as determined by Chemist Catlett by tests on low grades of Southern iron ore which run high in potash.

Potassium cyanide is used to the extent of about a million and a quarter dollars annually, but its consumption would certainly be largely increased if the cost could be reduced so there would be no danger of overstocking the market. It is largely used in metallurgy for the recovery of gold, and is also the basis for the manufacture of Prussian Blue. As it represents an instance of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, there is little doubt, if it could be produced cheaply enough, that it would be used as a source of nitrogenous compounds, materials which are now greatly in demand for the manufacture of fertilizers, explosives and for other purposes.

If the recovery process can be established as successful it promises to bring about a revolution in the business of iron making, particularly as it relates to the cost of production and the utilization of the low grade ores.

REORGANIZATION ARRANGED

Creditors' Committee of the United Coal Co. Has New Plan Ready.

The creditors' committee of the United Coal Company has completed its new plan for reorganization which provides for a new company with \$3,738,900 preferred 5% cumulative stock, \$5,847,956 common stock and \$25,600 purchase money mortgages.

The new securities will be exchanged for the old on the basis of 62 1/2% of new preferred stock and 31 1/4% of new common stock for old notes of the company. Holders of old bonds will receive 60% preferred stock and 40% common stock. Unsecured claims above \$400 will receive 25% preferred and 75% common stock. All claims under \$400 will be paid in cash.

Sold Surface, Not Coal.

The sale by the Pittsburgh Coal Company of 132 acres in the borough of Wilson, near Clairton, to the Clairton Land Company, was erroneously reported as being a coal transaction. The land has no coal under it and was purchased presumably in the interests of the United States Steel Corporation.

Westmoreland Church.

The annual meeting of the Westmoreland Classis of the Reformed Church will convene Tuesday evening in Harrison City and will be in session throughout the week. Rev. C. E. Wagner, pastor, and C. A. Furbaugh, an elder of the Trinity Reformed Church, will attend.

Middlebury Buys Idle Mill.

The Middlebury Steel and Ordnance Company has purchased the property of the Diamond State Steel Company at Wilmington, Del., including 50 acres of land, five furnaces and numerous mills. The property has been idle for two years.

Not Buying Southern Plants.

Charles M. Schwab has denied the rumor that the Bethlehem Steel Company has been negotiating for the purchase of the Alabama and Gulf States steel companies in the Birmingham district.

Kentucky By-Product Coke.

Solway process coke from plants in Kentucky is now quoted at \$4 per ton delivered at Louisville.

WHY STEEL COMPANIES ASK REPARATION FROM RAILROADS

Arguments Before Interstate Commerce Commission in Cases Growing Out of R. R. Rates.

Argument was heard last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the requests of Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Lackawanna Steel Company and the United States Steel Corporation, owners of industrial railroads, for reparation from the trunk line railroads.

The cases grew out of the original order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the industrial railroads cases, by which joint rates and through rates with the industrial lines were cut off by the trunk carriers from April 15, 1914, until April 15, 1915. Allowances being resumed on the latter date by a supplemental order of the commission.

It was argued by the steel companies that the elimination of allowances made necessary the establishment of local and higher rates on industrial lines serving manufacturing plants, and the differences between the rates prevailing before and after the allowances were cut off are sought.

In their argument the railroads ignored the question of higher rates which prevailed when allowances to industrial lines were cut off, and based their argument on the claim that industrial lines had discriminated in rates paid by shippers.

INDEPENDENT OF GERMANY

In the Industrial Applications of Chemistry, Says Dr. Rittman.

At an address in Pittsburgh Saturday evening Dr. Walter W. Rittman, formerly of the United States Bureau of Mines, told of the several patents involving the processes of securing phenol and other by-products from coal tar, he has turned over to the government. He said that necessity has caused the chemists of this country to delve into the secrets of Germany to such an extent that they now are entirely independent of Germany or any other country in the production of aniline dyes and like products.

"We can produce gasoline now from petroleum 30 per cent cheaper than heretofore, and we can produce all coal-tar by-products as well and as cheaply as Germany can," he said.

120,000 ACCIDENTS

Have Occurred Since New Compensation Law Went Into Effect.

There have been 120,000 accidents to workers in the mines, industrial plants, on the roads employed by public service corporations in Pennsylvania since the workmen's compensation act went into effect January 1. Eight hundred and eighteen resulted fatally, 325 deaths being due to mine disasters; 290 to accidents in industrial work and 143 victims being men employed by public service companies.

Of the entire number of cases reported to the State Department of Labor and Industry only 275 have resulted in compensation before the workmen's compensation board, all the others being settled by the employers.

NEW TONNAGE RECORD.

Unfilled Orders of the United States Steel Corporation Greatest Yet.

Unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation on April 30, totaled \$323,551 tons. This figure is an increase of 498,350 tons over the previous monthly report, itself a record figure. Unfilled orders one year ago were 4,162,244 tons. The company booked business at the rate of about 71,000 tons a day during April, compared with nearly 80,000 tons a day booked during March.

The unfilled order record of the Steel Corporation set in December, 1904, which was 8,489,718 tons, was broken in February of this year, and each succeeding month has set a new mark.

APRIL EARNINGS

Of Steel Corporation Less Than March Due to Smaller Shipments.

The April earnings of the United States Steel Corporation are estimated to have been approximately \$22,100,000. This is considerably less than in March due to the fact that shipments in April were smaller although the net earnings per ton, estimated at approximately \$17 were record-breaking.

The outlook for May is not especially bright from the standpoint of shipments but as new contracts placed at high prices are entered upon the mill schedules, the net earnings per ton generally increase.

HEAVY PIG IRON SALES.

Total Since January More Than 3,000,000 Tons, Double That of 1915.

The total sales of all kinds of pig iron made during April was 800,000 tons, nearly 600,000 tons of which were placed during the last half of the month. In March contracts were booked for 1,300,000 tons; February sales amounted to 900,000 tons and January orders were 400,000 tons, so that since the first of January, the blast furnaces have sold 3,400,000 tons.

During the first four months last year, pig iron contracts booked aggregated 1,540,000 tons.

Big Bethlehem Expenditures.

The Bethlehem Steel Company in 1916 will expend approximately \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 on property additions. The company now employs, including Pennsylvania Steel Company, 52,000 men, 25% more than last year in same properties.

Men Scarce in Anthracite Region.

Advertisements for help are appearing in the Pennsylvania coal regions for the first time, it is said, in their history, due to the war in Europe and the demand for workers in munition plants.

Will Build 210 By-Product Ovens.

It has been announced that the new by-product coke plant to be built at the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, Youngstown, will consist of 210 ovens.

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, May 13, 1916.

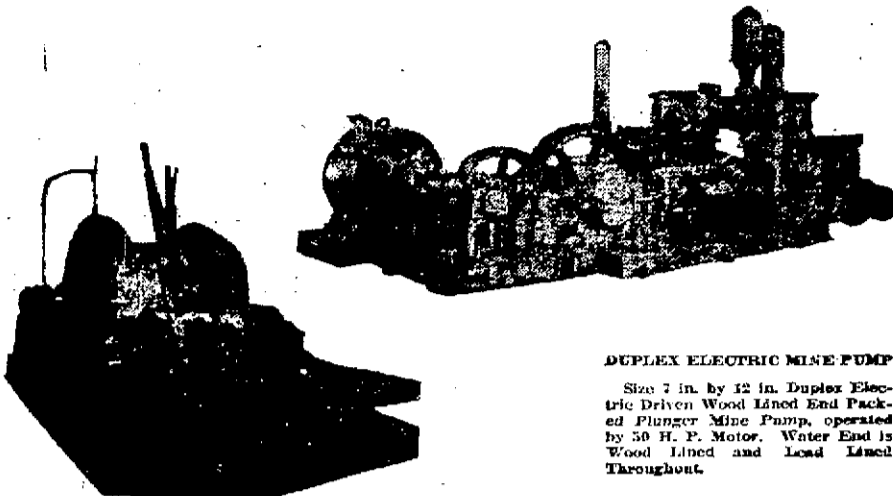
Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Allegheny	W. Harry Brown	Allegheny, Pa. Co.
200	200	Allegheny No. 1	Allegheny Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Allegheny No. 2	Allegheny Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 1	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 2	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 3	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 4	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 5	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 6	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 7	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
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200	200	American No. 9	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 10	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 11	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 12	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 13	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 14	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 15	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 16	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 17	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 18	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 19	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 20	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 21	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
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200	200	American No. 98	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 99	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	American No. 100	American Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air or Electric Driven



DUPLEX ELECTRIC MINE PUMP

Size 7 in. by 12 in. Duplex Electric Driven Wood Lined End Packaged Plunger Mine Pump, operated by 50 H. P. Motor. Water End is Wood Lined and Lead Lined Throughout.

ELECTRIC HAULAGE—34 in. Diameter; 30 in. Face; Driven by 25 HP Motor.

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R's. Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B. Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Victor Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

W. C. REYNOLDS, General Manager. C. F. COLBERT, JR., Sales Manager.

W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA.—At the Plants

"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE" Means Economy

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"12" HOUR BURNING

Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Cracker in the Connellsville Region.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED

AUSTRIA'S IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY GROWS

Corporations Show Huge Profits but Workers Average \$1 Per Week; Production Increase Small.

VIENNA, May 16.—Austria's two greatest iron and steel corporations have just published their balance sheets for last year, and both show huge profits.

The Alpinen Montangesellschaft shows a clear profit of nearly four million dollars as compared with less than \$1,000,000 in 1914. The dividend paid was 21 per cent. In 1914 it was only 11 per cent. The board of administration fees and salaries and other allowances amounted to considerably more than \$300,000 dollars.

The second corporation, the Oesterreichischen Berg und Huettenwerksgesellschaft also did very well last year, making a clear profit of \$1,700,000 which was \$600,000 more than in the preceding year. The dividend was 16 per cent against 12 1/2 per cent in 1914. These are the highest profits made since the corporation was organized. The principal stockholder is the Archduke Frederick at present commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian forces in the field and reputed to be the wealthiest member of the Hapsburg imperial family, next to the Emperor.

The total number of employees is 14,500, and the aggregate wages for the year amounted to less than 16,000,000 crowns, (\$2,300,000), which works out at an average of \$220 a year for each person, not much more than four dollars a week. The total payroll is, as the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung points out, less than double the amount of the profits.

In the reports of both corporations it is interesting to note that their production increased but their great profits were due to the rise in the price of iron. It appears that the prices of bar-iron rose 21 per cent, steel rails 15 per cent, and miscellaneous iron goods 18 per cent, above those in 1914. Coal was 15 per cent dearer.

New By-Product Plant Proposed.

The Hamilton By-Product Coke Oven Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., is the name of a coke manufacturing company, which is reported about to be organized in Hamilton, with a capital of \$2,000,000. A coke plant, having a capacity of 1,600 tons of coke a day, will be erected.

Will Mine Lower Vein.

The Quenahoning Coal Company is sinking a forty foot shaft to the lower vein of coal on the Snyder farm near Rockwood. The upper vein is operated by a drift opening.

Will Not Revisit Coal Assessments.

The commissioners of Cambria county have given notice that they will make no revisions in the assessments of coal lands as returned by the several assessors.

J. P. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 18, '16.

THE HIGH SCHOOL SITE.
The action of the School Board in selecting a site for the High School is involved in some mystery. Like its selection of an architect and other matters, this seems to have been done unceremoniously a couple of weeks ago and no explanation was given. It is not generally known until last night it seems to have involved the resignation of one director recognized as one of the ablest members of the board. The Courier reserves further comment on this matter until the light is turned on and all the twilight spots are eliminated.

It has been a generally recognized fact that the board could not afford to pay any considerable sum of money for a site. When the people voted the bond issue they did not contemplate that any of the money would be so expended. The plan submitted for the new High School building is an ambitious one. It provides well for future needs as well as present requirements.

The amount available for the High School improvement is now said to be upwards of \$200,000. It being the purpose of the board to give the West Side about \$50,000 for the improvement of the site. The site selected for the new High School building will cost not less than \$30,000 and may cost more. The fact has been developed, but there is a matter of \$11,000 or \$12,000 architect's commission to be added to this, leaving less than \$160,000 for the construction of the building. It is the opinion of experts that the building cannot be put up at this price. This, of course, remains to be seen, but the demonstration is not too far off.

The Conneville people refused a few years ago to vote the School Board \$200,000 for the erection of a new school building because they were not inclined to trust the discretion of the then members with the expenditure of this sum of money. They seem to have thought better of the present board. Its members should be careful to do nothing that will destroy this confidence or even involve it in doubt.

CLEAN UP DAY.
Spring house cleaning is an ancient and honorable institution which has prevailed in this country ever since the landing of the Pilgrims, but municipal clean-up days are of comparatively recent origin and are taken to indicate the first real American government. Here man never had any interest in the backyard in spring time except to test its soil for worms when the fishing season arrived. Somewhere, somehow, we must allow, the spirit of house cleaning burst its bounds and spread over the community through the influence and example of the women.

House cleaning is extremely disagreeable to most men, and Clean Up Day is not pleasant to many others, but such men are not being consulted today by the city authorities and it is hoped that their influence has not been dominant in their households this spring.

Spring house cleaning is necessary to the removal of the dirt and filth which accumulate during the winter inside of the house and city cleaning is necessary in the spring to remove similar accumulations from the yards and back alleys.

There ought to be no accumulations of this character inside or outside, and perhaps if the habit of cleanliness is sufficiently ingrained house cleaning and cleaning up days will no longer be necessary.

CHEAP BALLOT PRINTING.
It has been reserved for Fayette county to demonstrate the high cost of cheap printing.

The Uniontown Standard bid the ballots down to cost or less in order it is alleged to prevent the Uniontown Herald from making a profit on them. This job of count printing has always been given out to a county seat paper, and the Republican Commissioners have naturally picked a Republican paper to do the job.

The Standard did the work for years. It was a Republican newspaper then. Its publishers were practically permitted to name their own price for a long time. They claimed the work was so uncertain in its character, owing to the number of changes always made many of them at the eleventh hour that its printing involved much extra time and expense.

Later when The Herald became the Democratic organ, the printing of the ballots has been done by The Herald. Blis were taken, but other publishers having in mind the uncertain character of the work declined to bid. The Conneville papers have never asked for the job of printing the ballots. Their job departments are managed by competent but careful people.

The Courier sympathizes with The Standard in its plight. Our politics are not personal. But so far as the public aspect of this matter is concerned we reserve the right to comment. It seems that the ballots are hopelessly bad and that it will be difficult to get them reprinted in time for the election. The board should show that bids for the printing of the ballots should be considered with regard to the ability of the printer to get out the work properly as well as its price. The lowest bid is not always the best bid.

Furthermore, it would be an excellent idea to have a special commissioner or superintendent of ballot printing to supervise the printing of the ballots, giving his entire time and attention to the work, and this man should be a master printer.

FOLLOWING THE MASTER.
The Methodist Episcopal General Conference has decided by a very decisive vote that the church has no place in politics.

It is a very sensible deliverance and will meet with general approval in and out of the Methodist body. One of the most humiliating spectacles to the man who believes in his God and his creed, his church and his pastor is to see the pulpit occupied by prominent politicians on week-days and even Sundays, ostensibly for the purpose of preaching Christ but really for the purpose of dropping a political line in holy waters.

The practice has become quite common in some churches where special methods have been used in a great measure displaced the old-fashioned notions of religious labor.

GARBAGE REMOVAL.
The contract for the collection and removal of garbage has been awarded by Council, but our esteemed contemporary, The News, points out that the Council's responsibility does not end there.

The News doubts very much if the collection will be general under the charge system. If there are certain persons, who under the very reasonable rates decided upon, still insist upon burning or burying their garbage, not only to their own but to their neighbors' detriment, it will plainly be the duty of the Council to report the matter to Council, and the duty of Council to see that such procedure is remedied.

"Garbage removal is not alone in the interest of cleaner surroundings. Far more important is its aspect from the sanitary point of view. A resident has no right to impair his own health and he has no right to impair his neighbors' health. The removal of garbage should be made compulsory. If it is not, those to whom the contract has been given will soon feel its bad effect and will be the first to protest."

It was because of the non-enforcement of the old garbage ordinance that the company which sold out to the city could not make expenses. The city must enforce the ordinance or it will soon have the present contract turned back upon its hands.

The Courier finds itself able to agree fully with its contemporary on the garbage question. It seems that we are drawn together in matters dealing with the Simple Life and come to violent disagreement and careless neglect only when discussing the Higher Law. Some other strange question of abstract politics. The News would be all right if it is politics were not precluded.

ASSESSMENTS.
There were two appeals from the city assessment of Conneville and in only one of these was the valuation of the realty materially reduced but of greater importance was the rule laid down by Judge Van Swearingen as to the manner of making assessments.

Much was said and written on this point when the first city assessment was made in Conneville. It will be recalled that the assessors made a radical departure from established custom by assessing each property at its actual market value with the result that Conneville was assessed about twice as high as the balance of the county. This assessment was happily abandoned. The Courier protested earnestly against it at the time on the ground that it was inequitable.

Under the law all real estate should be assessed for the purpose of taxation at its actual market value. It will be recalled that the assessors made a radical departure from established custom by assessing each property at its actual market value with the result that Conneville was assessed about twice as high as the balance of the county.

The ratio in Conneville is about one-half the actual valuation and is the county ratio generally. In correcting these assessments accordingly, the court corrected a plain mistake and established a plain rule for future assessments.

Albe Martin.
The County Commissioners have started work on "even of the county roads which are to be improved this year under the \$400,000 bond issue. So much like the right start. "Seben come leben."

The primary election ballot breaks the record for size and election sharp predict that it won't be counted out until about a clock past week.

The New York Preparedness parade is notice to the nation that Patriotism is far from being dead.

The outlook for peace in Europe is not to be very gloomy. This is disappointing in view of the peace talk of the past several months. It means the sacrifice of thousands of brave men and billions of money. It means in short the exhaustion of the nations before terms are talked about.

The West Penn continues to give its employees a lift.

Congressman Hopwood has the foreign trade situation dotted out all right.

Heil will pop for the untaxed dog on June 1st. The constable gets a fine of \$1 for killing him and a fine of \$1 for failing to do so. The law is as ruthless as its enforcement. There is no escape from it but the license tag and owners of dogs who lose no time to providing their four legged friends with this badge and pledge of protection.

Dunbar has caught the spirit of educational progress and is getting ready to erect a \$200,000 school house for the erection of a modern High School building.

Conneville pays \$20,000 county taxes and is located in the Fayette County Farm Agent is far away. From this moment his other name is Return P. Daugherty.

The Refect Courtrooms.
The Latrobe Advance ventures with some boldness the opinion that the high cost of living could be materially reduced if neighbors would club together and make one big garden of their back yards and raise beans, potatoes and other products of the soil.

Very good if no weeds of trouble are allowed to sprout and flourish.

The Monongahela Times out of an abundant experience bears testimony to the fact that going fishing is one of the sovereign remedies for spring fever if you can find some able bodied person to dig bait and watch the bobber.

Perfect Rest in other words is The Times prescription for spring fever.

The Pottsville Spirit admonished voters that with all their forgetfulness they forgot not to vote for W. O. Smith for Congress at the primary next Tuesday.

Here is an editor who believes in advertising in his own newspaper.

The Johnstown Leader is convinced that we have had too much personality in politics.

Quite a few much too much Bryan for much Brumbaugh, and other too muchers who might be mentioned.

The Brownsville Telegraph thinks whether in Fayette county is of a peculiar brand of wit it is a woman school teacher to be fined or jailed for whipping a boy.

Looking Backward.
News of the Past Continued from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1886.
Council upon the plan to advance the proposed street grading, a bond issue. The plan was cancelled, records and a resolution adopted to defer awarding contracts until the summer commencing work out a plan to provide funds to build a road.

The Conneville Terra Cotta Casket Company is organized with R. B. Cox, president, Byron Porter secretary and Dr. James H. Cox treasurer. The company is to manufacture caskets and other articles of terra cotta.

The Pennsylvania Railroad decides to build a branch line from Conneville to Hecla via Mount Pleasant.

Engineers plan the development of the coal north of Mount Pleasant and to build a branch line to the surface. Ground is staked off at Uniontown for the new rolling mill.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1886.
Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending May 21 shows a total of 17,047 tons in the region of which 14,419 tons were shipped. With an estimated production of 114,042 tons a decrease of 1,000 tons from the previous week for the week aggregated 14,419 tons compared with 15,419 tons to points West.

Shipments of coke for the week ending May 21 were as follows: To Pittsburgh 2,844 tons; to points West 11,575 tons; to Conneville 1,000 tons; to other points 1,000 tons.

John Davidson, a Fayette county boy, and brother of Charles Davidson is nominated for Congress on the Republican ticket by the Schuylkill County Association. Council decides to have Graves street widened from the corner of the town square to the corner of the town square. The contract for the work is let to Marcus Marlette on a bid of \$86 per yard for excavation 47c per lineal foot for masonry curb and 38c per lineal foot for paving. Michael Darr, Sr., is awarded the contract for the sewer at 72c per lineal foot for 12 inch and 40c per lineal foot for 6 inch manholes and lampoles \$8 each.

Automobile Racing.
By GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Swash."

Automobile racing is a modern invention which would have made the old Roman chariot races look like ice cream parades. The Romans are still considered by historians to have been a lively and enterprising people, but if a Roman citizen who had been a gladiator, military leader should come back today and find a modern automobile race from the upper curve he would probably put both fingers in his ears and try to climb a tree with his teeth.

A large number of dust and smoke clouds each encircling a volcanic car and some down the stretch making 100 mph. The day a cannonading at Verdun would divide to a dove cone in comparison.

Automobile racing is held for the purpose of finding the weak point in a car. It is a test of the car's strength and the driver's skill. The race is a test of the car's strength and the driver's skill.

There are some Green County coal mines reported but they are not of the right kind.

The West of Moreland county is a virgin coal field to be developed but it will not be before the first of it will be mined.

The Pennsylvania Public Service Commission will be asked to approve the raising of the Delaware bridge in order to avoid the grade crossing at Jackson Run. Thereby else up on the bridge. It is only remains for the commission to make it unanimous.

The Wilson administration as modeled in Europe and modeled in Mexico.

Villa may be dead buried and buried but his soul goes marching on.

CONNELLSVILLE TO PAY OVER \$30,000 TAXES THIS YEAR

Announcement After Completion of Assessments for 1916.

CITY VALUATION \$5,191,976

City to Pay \$32,576 Toward General Expenses of the County, \$7,789 for Roads, \$6,192 for County Home and \$2,899 Tax on Money at Interest.

UNIONTOWN, May 12.—Property owners and voters of Connelville are expected to pay to Fayette county this year \$31,548.26 in taxes. This announcement was made today by the county commissioners after the 1916 assessments for Connelville had been completed. The entire valuation in the seven wards of Connelville has been fixed at \$5,191,976, of which the real estate is assessed at \$4,726,861. The occupations are assessed at \$446,575. The value of 247 horses in the city are valued at \$16,550, and 80 head of cattle at \$1,900. There is \$747,446 at interest owned by Connelville taxpayers.

Toward the general expenses of the county, the tax payers of Connelville are expected to pay this year \$31,548.26. For the roads of the county they are required to pay in county road tax \$7,789.30, and for the upkeep and maintenance of the county home and children's home, \$2,899.29. Upon the money at interest, the county will derive \$2,899.29 from Connelville.

The commissioners completed the work on the assessment rolls for Connelville this forenoon. The county duplicate and the school blotters for Connelville are now being prepared in the commissioners' office.

The assessments in each of Connelville's seven wards is as follows: First Ward—Horses 39; cattle 6; money at interest, \$295,533; value of occupations, \$40,075; value of real estate, \$1,148,961; value of horses, \$12,475; value of cattle, \$250; total county valuation, \$1,201,761; county tax, \$3,065.31; county road tax, \$1,802.78; county poor tax, \$1,201.61; tax on money at interest, \$1,174.16.

Second Ward—Horses 28; cattle 6; money at interest, \$19,080; value of occupations, \$54,625; value of real estate, \$612,580; value of horses, \$2,535; value of cattle, \$180; total county valuation, \$671,310; county tax, \$3,014; county road tax, \$1,007.99; county poor tax, \$671.48; tax on money at interest, \$357.03.

Third Ward—Horses 15; cattle 46; money at interest, \$78,251; value of occupations, \$104,125; value of real estate, \$769,525; value of horses, \$5,550; value of cattle, \$1,200; total county valuation, \$879,400; county tax, \$2,438.37; county road tax, \$1,319.46; county poor tax, \$879.57; tax on money at interest, \$1,313.16.

Fourth Ward—Horses 38; cattle 1; money at interest, \$118,240; value of occupations, \$71,900; value of real estate, \$746,640; value of horses, \$2,400; value of cattle, \$20; total county valuation, \$820,960; county tax, \$2,462.94; county road tax, \$1,211.61; county poor tax, \$821.02; tax on money at interest, \$472.55.

Fifth Ward—Horses 3; cattle 2; money at interest, \$52,578; value of occupations, \$76,650; value of real estate, \$633,750; value of horses, \$325; value of cattle, \$50; total county valuation, \$715,775; county tax, \$2,147.29; county road tax, \$1,073.85; county poor tax, \$715.83; tax on money at interest, \$1,214.31.

Sixth Ward—Horses 31; cattle 6; money at interest, \$24,784; value of occupations, \$44,285; value of real estate, \$416,125; value of horses, \$1,552; value of cattle, \$230; total county valuation, \$392,075; county tax, \$1,176.32; county road tax, \$458.26; county poor tax, \$392.17; tax on money at interest, \$394.14.

Seventh Ward—Horses 28; cattle 3; money at interest, \$87,035; value of occupations, \$45,975; value of real estate, \$462,890; value of horses, \$1,750; value of cattle, \$90; total county valuation, \$510,705; county tax, \$1,532.39; county road tax, \$766.21; county poor tax, \$510.78; tax on money at interest, \$348.14.

WANT BOND ISSUE

Citizens of Dunbar Will Vote on \$25,000 for School Bond.

A large number of citizens of Dunbar met on Thursday in the office of the school board to discuss the bond issue. The school board of the borough in the interest of a \$25,000 bond issue. This issue proposed by the board is to build a four room brick high school building, pay off the indebtedness on the old building, make repairs and equip the old building with fire escapes to comply with the state law. The bond issue will be voted upon Tuesday and the general consensus of opinion is that it will carry.

The borough of Dunbar is badly in need of a new high school building, and the old one is in need of repairs. The board feels that the amount of the bond issue proposed will erect the new building, pay off the indebtedness and make all repairs on the old building which are necessary. While some of the citizens were not in favor of the issue during the earlier part of the meeting their opinion was changed after the board had carefully explained how the money was to be expended.

For Postmaster at Oliver.
An examination will be held at Uniontown on June 19 of candidates to fill a prospective vacancy in the office of postmaster at Oliver.

Kicked by Horse.
Andy Fabb, 52 years old, was kicked by a horse in the Elbert mines and is in the Uniontown hospital in a serious condition.

CONNELLSVILLE SPEAKERS AT RELIGIOUS CONVENTION

Rev. Buckner and Wife Address Christian Church Gathering at Brownsville Yesterday.

At the morning session of the convention of Christian churches held in South Brownsville, Thursday, Rev. C. C. Buckner of Connelville, delivered an address entitled, "Evangelism in the Bible School." Rev. E. A. Cole of the Knoxville church, Pittsburg, spoke on "Organization for Conservation."

The opening address of the afternoon session was made by Rev. W. S. Cook of Wilkesburg, and was entitled "The Strategic Task of the Church." The C. W. B. M. session was presided over by Mrs. T. W. Phillips of New Castle, state president. Addresses were made by Mrs. C. C. Buckner of Connelville, Mrs. Cloyd Goodnight and Mrs. M. M. Cochran of Uniontown, Mrs. R. G. Manley of Republic, and Miss Elsie Taylor of Pittsburg, the latter being the state secretary.

Rev. F. A. Bright of Bellevue, gave the principal address at the evening session, his subject being, "America's Strategic Task in the World." Rev. A. C. Young of Pittsburg, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Missionary Society, spoke upon missions in place of Rev. Charles Darsie, who was unable to be present. The offerings were turned over to Rev. Young's society for use in missionary work. Perryopolis was chosen as the place of the next meeting which will be held during the month of October. The Ladies Aid Society of the South Brownsville Church entertained the delegates at luncheon and supper. Rev. R. G. Manley of Republic, conducted the devotional exercises at all sessions.

The Connelville church was represented by Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Buckner, Mrs. Dorcas Norton, Mrs. J. W. Waidell and Guinevere Duckner.

EVERSON AUSTRIAN FREED BY HOPWOOD'S EFFORTS

Michael Prince Escapes War Service When Going Into Battle in Which Brother Was Crippled.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—For helping Michael Prince, an Austrian who had become an American citizen, to gain his freedom from service in the Austrian army and to return to his native land, the United States, Representative Hopwood has earned the lasting gratitude of the gentleman, in question and of his family here, and has just received a letter from Prince in which he expresses his warm appreciation for Mr. Hopwood's efforts in his behalf.

The matter was taken up through the state department here which secured the release of Prince just as he was about to go into battle in which his brother was crippled badly and most of his comrades killed.

Prince's home is at Everton, Pa. He went to Europe just before the outbreak of the war. His wife brought the matter to the attention of the authorities here.

SCOTTHALE CHEMIST.

New With the British Army at the Front "Somewhere in France."
Thomas Alcock, formerly a chemist at the pipe mill in Scotland, is now a soldier at the front with the British army. He went to the Panama exposition at San Francisco about a year ago; thence to China and later to England. He enlisted shortly after his arrival in his native land and is now "somewhere in France" with the British army.

William Butler, president of the Scotland council recently received a letter from Alcock recounting incidents of his travels and war experience.

THIRICE WIDOWED.

By Mine Accidents Is the Misfortune of Mrs. Saloma Lynch.
Mrs. Saloma Lynch was widowed by a mine accident for the third time in 26 years, when her husband, John Lynch, was killed by a fall of slate in the Atlas Coke Company's Lafayette mine near Waltersburg, Thursday morning.

Mrs. Lynch's first husband was killed 26 years ago, and three years later her second husband met death, both being due to mine accidents. Besides his widow, Lynch leaves five children.

Family Reminiscence.

A reunion of the MacPherson family was held Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith at Dunbar when Mrs. Smith entertained her three sisters, Miss Margaret MacPherson of Dunbar, Margaret, wife of John C. McNunn, and Birdie, wife of Robert G. Elsie of Pittsburg, together with a number of nieces and nephews. J. C. MacPherson, the only male member of the family delivered a brief address. Delicious refreshments were served and a photograph

Teachers Must Not Marry.

The Johnstown school board is contemplating late by inserting an anti-marriage clause in the teachers' contract.

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH FAILS TO EXPLAIN \$5,000 CHARGE

"The Governor never abused my confidence nor my money," said Colonel Louis J. Kolb, a member of Governor Brumbaugh's military staff, in Philadelphia Wednesday when questioned about his contribution of \$5,000 to Dr. Brumbaugh's campaign. Beyond the simple statement that Colonel Kolb told the truth, Governor Brumbaugh refused to discuss the charges made by Representative Isaac Stern of Philadelphia.

The charge of Representative Stern that Governor Brumbaugh had failed to file an accounting, as required by the corrupt practices act, of a \$5,000 deposit for campaign purposes was the subject uppermost in the discussion of politicians in Philadelphia.

The politics of Governor Brumbaugh and Colonel Kolb to Representative Stern's charge were considered evasive. Representative Stern last night made this statement: "In absolute confidence of my own re-election to the next session of the Legislature I want to emphasize that part of my statement in which I said that if Governor Brumbaugh does not himself take steps to dispose of the allegations resting against him of having violated the corrupt practices act of Pennsylvania, I shall institute such an investigation early in the next session of the Legislature, and if the findings warrant it, will follow that by impeachment proceedings."

"I want to take this opportunity to say, too, that the next Pennsylvania Legislature will show a vast majority of its members loyal to the leadership of Senator Penrose, just as the success of his legislation will be demonstrated in the election of practically an entire unopposed delegation to the Republican National Convention."

UNLICENSED DOGS WILL BE KILLED AFTER JUNE 5TH

County Commissioners Give Notice to Owners of Canines.

OTHER COUNTIES MORE DRASTIC

In Westmoreland, Indiana and Washington, Commissioners Impose Penalty of \$2 on Constables for Each Dog Not Killed; Garden Inadequate.

The Fayette county commissioners have given notice that after June 5 township constables and the State constabulary will kill all dogs in the county that don't wear license tags, regardless of whose property the canines may be on. Citizens' cooperation is asked in reporting to the commissioners' office all unlicensed dogs running at large in any section of the county.

In giving ample notice to dog owners the Fayette county commissioners have been more lenient than the tax-paying authorities in neighboring counties where the unlicensed dog question is one of absorbing interest. In some other counties the commissioners have taken drastic measures to enforce the dog law.

The commissioners of Indiana county have decided to enforce to the limit the law which requires constables to kill all unlicensed dogs and those failing to perform this duty will be fined. Under the law constables are paid \$1 for each dog killed and fined \$2 each for all dogs neglected in this manner.

In Westmoreland county the commissioners have refused to pay constables' fees, including what they are entitled to for making quarterly returns to court, unless they make affidavit that all unlicensed dogs in their districts have been killed. There are 95 constables in the county and only six were willing to make the required affidavit. It is probable that the matter will be taken into court. Gus Hoffman, constable of Mount Pleasant township, reported having slain 190 canines, but declined to swear that he had killed all those without a license in his bailiwick.

When it became necessary to either collect the taxes on dogs or kill them Constable John H. Worrel of Bellevue, promptly wrote out his resignation, after he had positively refused to kill the animals. A few constables in other counties, it is reported, took similar action.

Between 25 and 30 constables in Washington county did not receive their quarterly returns. There was much chaffing when it was announced that the county commissioners had determined to refuse payment to officers who had failed to kill untagged dogs in their districts. Judge McIlwaine had prepared them for the shock, explaining that the commissioners expected to hold back the penalty of \$2 for each dog not killed. The list of the townships in which the constables had not ventured forth on canine exterminating expeditions was read in open court. The judge remarked that out in his borough the dogs had been bothering his garden.

TAXIS NOT HITTEYS.

Do Not Come Under Ruling of Public Service Commission.
The ruling of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission that auto buses or jitneys as they are popularly called, are designated as common carriers and are required to secure a certificate of approval from the commission, does not apply to ordinary taxicabs, such as are in use in Connelville.

The ruling of the Public Service Commission applies only to buses which operate over a scheduled route and at regular intervals.

Stork Leaves Daughter.

Mrs. Jane Morrison of Ohio, has received word of the arrival of a daughter, Marion Morrison, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Morrison at Shanghai, China. The new arrival is a granddaughter of Mrs. Jane Morrison.

Rev. DeLorme Resigns.

Rev. A. DeLorme, a former pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, has resigned as pastor of the First Baptist Church of McKeesport and will leave soon for Omaha, Neb., where he has accepted a charge.

Elevator Boys Must Be 18.

The State Industrial Board has announced that for the purpose of applying the Child Labor Act minors under 18 may not operate elevators or do acetylene welding.

AT AGE OF 95 FORMER FAYETTE COUNTYMAN DIES MOST OF WORK ON FARM

When it comes to old men as successful farmers, J. S. Nowcomer, the Morgan station store man, says that William Stacy of Fayette county, is entitled to a place among the leaders.

Mr. Stacy left this section when he was 55 years old and located in Kansas. He is now 95 and has 320 acres of fine land, keeps two big horses and has not less than 75 to 90 acres on his home farm in wheat. The rest of the farm rents for crop straw. Mr. Stacy is in fair health and does most of the work on the home farm.

MOTHER'S DAY FITTINGLY OBSERVED IN THE CHURCHES

Special Sermons and Music in Keeping With the Day; Presbyterian Church Dedicates Window.

Mother's Day was fittingly observed Sunday in all parts of the world. The general idea of Mother's Day was conceived by Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia and the holiday has become one of the most sacred of the year. Mother's Day is the one holiday which can be observed as one nation and from practically all the church pulpits and various other gatherings the name of mother was praised. Waiters carried the badge denoting purity, lilacs of the valley and various other white blossoms were worn by men, women and children whose mothers have passed away while many persons whose mothers are living wore their favorite flower.

The day was appropriately observed in virtually all the local churches. Touching sermons in which the highest tribute was paid the mother, were delivered by all the pastors and the choirs rendered a program in keeping with the day. At the First Presbyterian Church the new Mother's window was dedicated. The pastor, Rev. J. L. Proudfoot, preached on "The Law of Thy Mother." Rev. J. S. Shawers, pastor of the United Brethren Church chose as his subject, "Priceless Womanhood." Rev. C. C. Buckner, pastor of the Christian Church, delivered a sermon on "Mother." Rev. C. E. Wagner, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church, took as his subject, "The Mother's Life." At the United Methodist Church, Rev. W. J. Everhart, the pastor, preached on "The Possibilities of Mother." Rev. J. Wilbur Nelson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, preached on "The Glory of Motherhood." All the churches were handsomely decorated with carnations, lilacs of the valley and other cut flowers. At the Baptist Church, the decorations were unusually attractive and were in charge of Misses Charlotte and Laura Hay.

Mother's Day will be observed next Sunday at the Trinity Lutheran and the First Methodist Episcopal Churches. Rev. E. B. Burgess of the Trinity Lutheran Church will preach on "Exemplary Christian Womanhood."

NEW DUNBAR TEACHERS

Architect A. P. Cooper's Plans for New School Building at Monarch Are Approved.

The Dunbar township school board met Saturday afternoon at the Arlington Hotel and in addition to electing 5 teachers accepted the plans submitted by Architect A. P. Cooper of Uniontown, for an eight room school building to be erected at Monarch to replace the old building condemned by Walter J. Lloyd, factory inspector. Bids will be advertised for and work will be commenced on the building as soon as possible. At a later meeting nine high school teachers and twenty-five grade teachers will be elected. There are but three vacancies.

Will Elect Teachers.

A meeting of the Perry township school board will be held Saturday afternoon for the purpose of electing a high school principal and assistants, a supervising principal and principals for the Star Junction and Perryopolis schools.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at the close of business on May 1, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	\$183,457.32
Overdrafts, unsecured	22.10
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	20,259.50
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	2,700.00
Low amount un- paid	2,700.00
Value of banking house (if un-umbered)	28,019.85
Total	\$280,456.77

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss: J. J. KURTZ, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1916.

J. J. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. SHERRICK, GEO. W. CAMPBELL, R. S. MATTHEWS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at the close of business on May 1, 1916.

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Low amount un- paid	2,700.00
Value of banking house (if un-umbered)	28,019.85
Total	\$280,456.77

Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank stock	5,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	5,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	5,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	28,419.19
Exchanges for clearing house outside checks and fractional currency, notes and cents	5,866.30
Notes of other national banks	5,580.00
Coin and certificates	11,733.19
Legal-tender notes	4,950.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$396,110.24

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund	40,000.00
Undivided profits	8,012.07
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,401.63
Circulating notes outstanding	50,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	55,000.15
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	8,807.50
Certified checks	3.50
Deposits requiring notice not less than 30 days	64,228.21
Total demand deposits	113,809.65
Time deposits	8,000.00
Certificates of deposit	31,064.34
Total of time deposits	39,064.34
Notes and bills rediscounted	30,070.64
Notes at Federal Reserve Bank	12,835.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	12,835.00
Total	\$208,116.21

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss: J. J. KURTZ, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1916.

J. J. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. SHERRICK, GEO. W. CAMPBELL, R. S. MATTHEWS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at the close of business on May 1, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	\$22,898.50
Overdrafts, unsecured	520,586.59
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	34,000.00
Surplus fund	34,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	32,271.24
Low amount un- paid	32,271.24
Value of banking house (if un-umbered)	55,000.00
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank stock	5,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	11,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	1,100.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	68,614.59
Exchanges for clearing house outside checks and fractional currency, notes and cents	1,300.99
Notes of other national banks	2,000.00
Coin and certificates	1,700.00
Legal-tender notes	29,800.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
Total	\$917,689.61

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss: J. J. KURTZ, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1916.

J. J. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. SHERRICK, GEO. W. CAMPBELL, R. S. MATTHEWS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON, at the close of business on May 1, 1916.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	\$304,114.22
Overdrafts, unsecured	162.14
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000.00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	1,900.00
Surplus fund	1,900.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,900.00
Low amount un- paid	1,900.00
Value of banking house (if un-umbered)	24,458.34
Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank stock	2,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	2,000.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	344,220.10
Exchanges for clearing house outside checks and fractional currency, notes and cents	5,149.25
Notes of other national banks	15,000.00
Coin and certificates	22,077.00
Legal-tender notes	10,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$961,009.69

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss: J. J. KURTZ, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1916.

J. J. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. J. SHERRICK, GEO. W. CAMPBELL, R. S. MATTHEWS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON, at the close of business on May 1, 1916.

and taxes paid.....	\$8,920.70	27.634
Circulating notes outstanding.....		100.000
Individual deposits subject to cash checks.....		583,294.00
Certificates of deposit for less than 90 days.....		8,502.00
Certified checks.....		1,602.00
Deposits in process of collection.....		2,000.00
Postal savings deposits.....		22,698.00
U. S. Government securities.....		
Treasury notes.....		54,255.50
U. S. bonds, 97, 28, 40 and 40.....		116,260.50
U. S. Government deposits.....		23,818.00
Other time deposits.....		324,972.00
Total of time deposits, items 41, 42 and 43.....		515,786.15
Total.....		\$917,689.00
State of Pennsylvania, County of Pa. at _____, ss:		
I, James T. Kuriz, Cashier of the above named bank, solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.		

